

designed for plug and play compatibility. The mast lighting can instantly change the Quad into a disco floor, be coupled with stage lighting or linked to the art screen for visual effects. The lighting control gear would be wired up to the UTS network and use trigen energy from the UTS precinct wide grid.

### Treillage

#### Art Screen

Weatherproof multi-functional LED screen for displaying day to day UTS news and events situated in the shadowed end of the space. The screen is programmable for art works and multi-media. The screen can also be used for outdoor cinema. In special event mode, the screen can be a backdrop for performances, rock concerts, DJ / VJ events or an ambient backdrop for the Quad.

#### Treillage Bosque

The steel treillage wraps around the

northeast end of the Quad completing the rectangular plan shape. Behind the open steel mesh cladding is a trimmed bosque of lilly pilly trees planted in the concrete slab set down. The trees provide a habitat for birds and create a leafy forest at the end of the Quad. The air intake feed for the surrounding buildings is taken through pipes integrated inside the frame structure. The tree foliage filters out particulate matter from the air cleaning it before it enters the buildings improving the environment for students and staff.

#### Treillage Arbour

The entrance to the podium building is reconfigured as a spacious planted arbour where dappled light covers the café seating below. The arbour fills the missing tooth, completing the facade and forming a mediating break between the planned glass facade of the podium building and the

recently completed hall. The steel structure is a growing frame for climbing plants protecting the building public areas from summer sun.

#### The Quad Refectory

A key space for socializing adjacent to the Union Bar and restaurants, this al fresco dining area is set up to cater for big groups. Long timber tables and benches situated under the shady arbour allow students to enjoy the long views of the Quad. Heaters and lighting set up the space for maximum year-round use. This is a funky space to meet your friends and have a drink or lunch under a wonderful vine covered pergola. Views to the new hall above are not obscured by the arbour. **LAF**

8. Alumni Green proposal (night view) © McGregor Coxall  
8. 校友绿地设计效果图（夜景）© McGregor Coxall



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## 等待被重拾的艺术品：

荷兰纽威海恩莱克运河拓宽工程

### Objets Trouvés:

The Widening Project of the Lekcanal in Nieuwegein, the Netherlands

Bureau B+B城市规划与景观设计事务所  
/ Bureau B+B Urban Design and  
Landscape Architecture

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1. 新拓宽的莱克运河将为野生动物提供多种多样的栖息环境。
1. The new widened Lekcanal will provide rich habitats for wildlife.

#### 摘要 ……

作为荷兰最繁忙的运河之一，莱克运河拓宽工程以及新船闸扩建项目的兴建意味着新荷兰水上防线的一些遗迹将面临搬迁。作为第二次世界大战期间的一道防线，新荷兰水上防线的文化历史价值不言而喻。Bureau B+B城市规划与景观设计事务所深入探讨了如何尽可能地保存新荷兰水上防线文化历史价值的完整性。为了尊重历史真实性，Bureau B+B建议将扩建项目建设范围内的遗迹移至场地内的其他地方，而不是彻底的取而代之。这些遗迹仿佛是那些为新的发展提供空间而被推倒，并滚落至各地的遗迹碎块。这些遗迹被称为“Objets Trouvés”——堤坝两旁“等待被重拾的艺术品”。

#### 关键词 ……

第二次世界大战；重新发掘；堤坝；水系；运河；船闸

#### Abstract ……

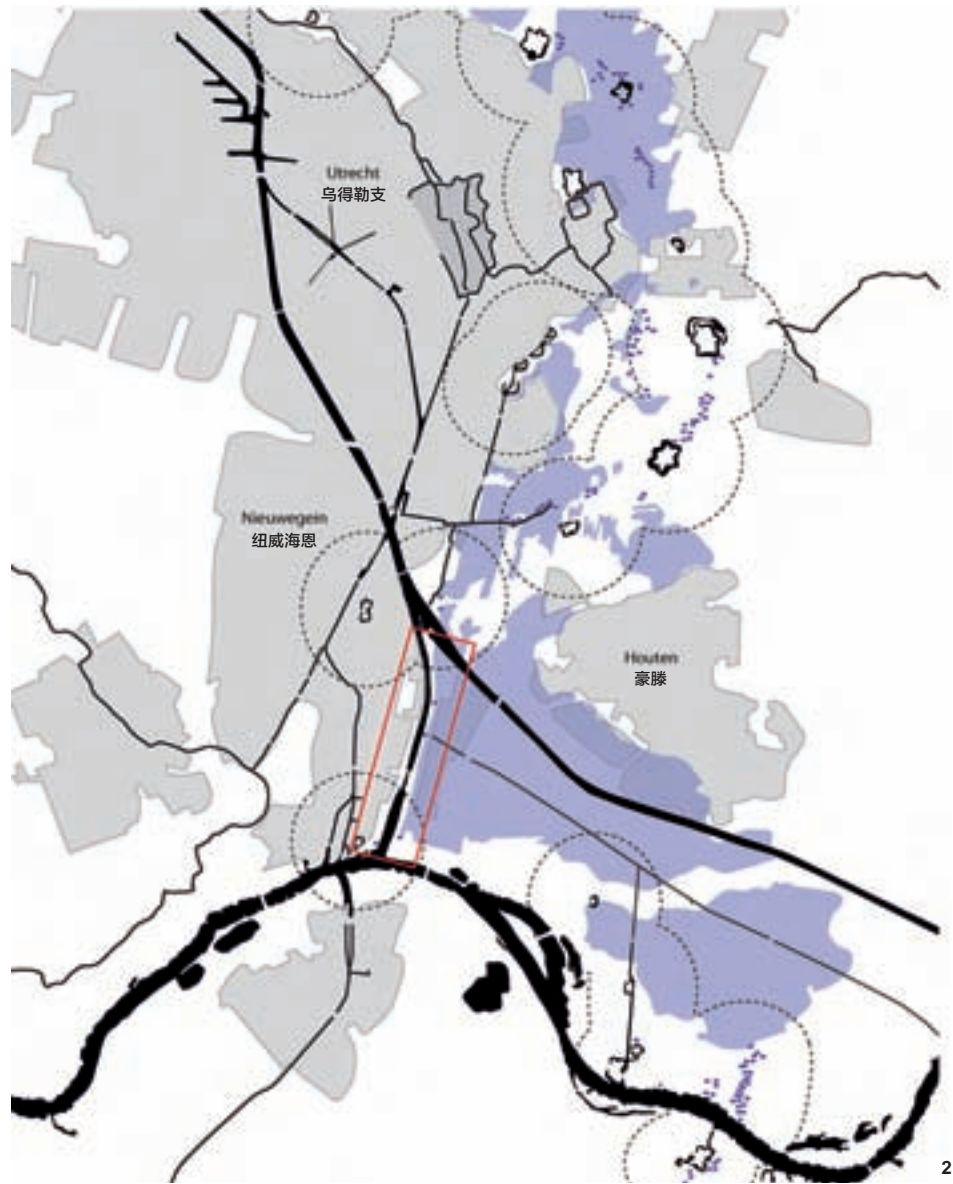
The widening of the “Lekcanal”, one of the busiest shipping routes in the Netherlands, and construction of a larger sea lock meant that some elements of the New Dutch Water Defence Line would have to be moved. Bureau B+B investigated strategies to treat the WWII defence line with integrity regarding its cultural historic value. In order to retain this authenticity it was decided to not replace but relocate the effected monuments, as if tipped over and rolled away to make place for the new development. They remain as “Objets Trouvés” – “Found Objects” along the dike.

#### Key words ……

WWII; Found; Dike; Water System; Canal; Lock

项目地点：荷兰纽威海恩贝娅特丽克丝公主船闸  
项目面积：船闸面积270m×25m，运河长2 000m  
项目委托：荷兰公共工程与水管理部  
景观设计：Bureau B+B城市规划与景观设计事务所  
项目费用：1.8亿欧元  
设计时间：2011年至今  
施工时间：2016-2019年

Location: Princess Beatrixslock, Nieuwegein, the Netherlands  
Area (size): Lock 270 m x 25 m, Canal 2,000 m  
Client: Rijkswaterstaat  
Landscape Architecture: Bureau B+B Urban Design and Landscape Architecture  
Cost Item: EUR 180 million  
Design Period: 2011 to Present  
Construction Period: 2016 - 2019



莱克运河是荷兰最短的、也是最繁忙的运河之一。为了保障未来不断增长的货船运输，需要对当前的莱克运河进行拓宽，并在作为荷兰标志性遗址的贝娅特丽克丝公主船闸旁边修建一个新的、更大的船闸。

新荷兰水上防线是荷兰历史上最庞大的防线，由一系列相关的构筑物组成。历史上，荷兰人修建了这个约85km长、3~5km宽的环形防御堤坝用以保卫荷兰的主要城市。顾名思义，新荷兰水上防线的主要防御性元素就是水。荷兰人匠心独

具，设计了包括一系列的水闸、防洪河渠、水道和堤坝的水域工程体系。一条看似很浅的只有40cm深的水道，却保护了这片土地免遭士兵、车辆和马匹的入侵。与此同时，这一防御水系由于水道过浅，船只也无法在此通航。这道天然要塞的每个薄弱环节都修建了堡垒、掩蔽壕和防空洞用以防御敌人。第二次世界大战结束后，这个防御水系渐渐失去了其原有的意义，并逐渐被人们遗忘。新荷兰水上防线是荷兰的象征，目前正在申报世界遗产。在没有战争的今天，新荷兰水上防线为荷兰的

旅游业和休闲娱乐业提供了新的契机。

由于河道拓宽的需要，运河两旁的一些建筑遗迹无法继续保留在原地，这就为设计团队提出了一个巨大的难题。拆除这些遗迹势必会使团队成为破坏历史遗产的始作俑者，并会割断这道防线的连续性。而修建新的构筑物代替这些遗迹又有违历史的真实性。

Bureau B+B城市规划与景观设计事务所就如何保留新荷兰水上防线文化历史价值的完整性这一问题进行了深入研究。这其中最关键的就是要建立一个可读的景

观，一个能够展示这一地区历史变迁的景观。由此，位于莱克运河两岸的新荷兰水上防线的建筑遗迹将在这一景观中被重新发掘和展现。这些遗迹以被推倒的形式置放，象征着旧的建设为新的发展需求让出舞台。它们是“Objets Trouvés”——在堤坝两旁静静“等待被重拾的艺术品”。

这些遗迹将被从现有环境中移出，在新的环境之中营造出一种“格格不入”的氛围。这将促使游客不自觉地想去探究此地的历史以及这些遗迹背后的意义。这也许能够告诉人们，当原有功能已沦为旧篇章被翻过时，就是要告别过去的时候了。

这些混凝土遗迹以一种直白的姿态坐落在这片土地上，并等待着游客来探索和发现。人们可以与它们近距离接触，或坐或爬，在这些遗迹上嬉戏玩耍。这些被保留下来的遗迹丰富了新荷兰水上防线的景观体验。

同时，Bureau B+B也从审美的角度为与现有的贝娅特丽克丝公主船闸相关的新船闸在整合建筑和景观方面提出了要求。贝娅特丽克丝公主船闸是一个双门船闸，有一个可以垂直滑动的闸门。这个船闸也是该地的标志性建筑。为了保留贝娅特丽克丝公主船闸的独特性，新船闸将运用简洁利落的水平设计线条，笔直地穿过这片景观。草地也将延伸至新船闸的边缘，以加强水平线条感。水平的新船闸将与垂直的贝娅特丽克丝公主船闸形成鲜明对比。材料的选用也强调了新旧船闸的不同，有别于贝娅特丽克丝公主船闸的白色闸室，新船闸将选用暗色材料。LAF

2. 新荷兰水上防线地图  
3-1. 场地现状鸟瞰图  
3-2, 3-3. 拓宽的运河及新建的船闸在不同水位下被淹没的景象。  
2. Map of the New Dutch Defence Line  
3-1. Aerial view of existing situation  
3-2, 3-3. Inundating view of the widened canal and the new lock at different water levels.



The “Lekcanal” is both one of the shortest and busiest canals of the Netherlands. In order to accommodate the increasing cargo shipping in the future, it is necessary to widen the canal and build a new and larger lock next to the existing “Princess Beatrixlock”, a state monument.

The existing dike holds a series of objects of the New Dutch Water Defence Line, the largest historic defence line of the Netherlands. It was established as a protective ring approximately 85 km long and 3~5 km wide to protect the major cities in the Netherlands. The New Dutch Water Defence Line’s primary element of defence was water. This was thanks to an ingenious water management system comprising sluices, flood canals, and existing waterways and dikes. A seemingly shallow layer of water, about 40 cm deep, was enough to make the land treacherous and difficult to

pass for soldiers, vehicles and horses. At the same time, it was too shallow to navigate by ship. Weak points along the natural defence line were strengthened with forts, bunkers and group shelters. After World War II the Line no longer played a prominent role and was quietly forgotten. The New Dutch Water Defence Line is a state monument as well as a pending World Heritage site. The Line today offers many tourism and recreational possibilities.

As a result of the widening of the canal, a part of these objects can no longer stay at their current position, creating an immense dilemma. Removing the objects will destroy the continuity of the Defence Line and would set a precedent. Replacing the objects conflicts with the authenticity of the New Dutch Water Defence Line.

Bureau B+B investigated how to treat the line with integrity regarding its cultural

historical value. The most important aspect in this is to create a readable landscape, in which the evolution of the place with all its changes becomes visible. This is why the objects of the New Dutch Water Defence Line along the Lekcanal will be relocated and uncovered as found in the landscape. It is as if they have been tipped over to make place for new development. They remain as “Objets Trouvés” — “Found Objects” along the dike.

The objects will be relocated from their current context, creating an alienating effect. They make the visitor wonder about the meaning of the objects and the events that happened. In this it is possible to show that they have been removed without echoing the previous situation. Their previous function is no longer valid.

The concrete objects remain bare in the landscape and invite investigation by the visitors. One can touch the material and sit,

climb and play on them. The objects remain preserved and thus increase the experience of the Line.

Bureau B+B also composed the aesthetic program requirements for the architectural and landscape integration of the new lock in relation to the existing Princess Beatrixlocks. The Princess Beatrixlock is a twin-lock with a vertically sliding sluis door. The lock is iconic in the surrounding landscape. To preserve this identity, the new lock will take the form of a clean, horizontal cut through the landscape with grass continuing right to the edges of the lock to reinforce this idea. In this way it directly contrasts with the existing, vertically orientated Princess Beatrixlock. The selection of materials also emphasizes this concept, the dark materialization of the new lock in stark contrast to the white sluice control building of the existing. **LAF**



- 4, 5. 新建船闸
6. 这些混凝土遗迹以一种直白的姿态坐落在这片土地上，等待着游客来探索和发现。人们可以与它们近距离接触，或坐或爬，在这些遗迹上嬉戏玩耍。
7. 这些遗迹将促使游客不自觉地想去探究此地的历史以及这些遗迹背后的意义。
8. 新拓宽的莱克运河将成为自行车爱好者欣赏河畔沿途风光的好去处。



- 4, 5. The new lock
6. The concrete objects remain bare in the landscape and invite investigation by the visitors. One can touch the material and sit, climb and play on them.
7. The objects will make the visitor wonder about the meaning of the objects and the events that happened.
8. The new widened Lekcanal will act as a public trail for cyclists to enjoy the wonderful scenery along the waterfront.

